THE ARGUMENTS COMMENCED

Mr. Simeral Opens For the State With a Strong Arraignment of Lauer-Judge Savage For the Defense.

The Lauer Trial.

At the opening of the Lauer trial yesærday morning the district court room was pretty well crowded. About one third of those in the lobby were ladies. As the trial went on the throng increased, and the entire north half of the court-room was fairly packed,

Miss Minerva Lauer was recalled and taken into cross-examination by General Cowin. She said that when she heard the shot she supposed burglars were in the house and rushed down-stairs to escape them. When John came to the door he said: "My God! I have mistaken Sallie for a burgiar and shot her." He asked me to come back to her.

"I told him I couldn't go in. He said 'Rush out for help' and then I went out and roused the neighborhood as quickly

John W. Lauer didn't tell you a thing about the extent of the injuries that Sal-lie Lauer had received?" 'He didn't have time to say any more,

Did he say anything to you about getting a doctor?

"No, sir."
"What kind of help did you think she

"The same kind as when she was sick before, when we called in Mrs. Sayage who sayed her life." Miss Lauer was asked to define the kind of help that she thought was needed.

but her answer seemed to be unsatisfactory one.
"Did you say a word to Mrs. Savage about getting a doctor?"

I don't remember.

"Didn't you know that Dr. Parker lived only a block away?"
"Yes, sir, I knew that."
Miss Lauer was then asked as to whether she had ever had a conversation

with a Mrs. Benson about the time of the funeral in which she (Miss Lauer) said that 'when she heard the shot she came down stairs as soon as she dared to. It was no use to go for help, because Salle was dead, dead, dead.' 'I will swear that I had no such con-

"I could see the look of dreadful dispair on John's face when he came to the door. Up to this time I didn't think of the fact that I hadn't heard Sallie's "You say that the oatmeal was put on

the stove to soak?" "Yes, just to soak it and make it more easily cooked." "Why couldn't you put it on the table?"

asked General Cowin. Because we wanted to heat it some

what."
"Then the amount of heat depends upon the fire in the stove, doesn't it?"

The witness was obliged to admit that

"YLANG-YLANG." A pleasant odor of "ylang-ylang" in-aded the nostrils of the reporters as the next witness Miss Emma Savage took her place on the stand. Hold up your right hand instead of your left," commenced the court as the young lady was being

She complied and after the oath was properly administered began her testi-

She told of the pleasant relations which had existed between Mr. and Mrs. Lauer. She had retired the night of the traged about 11 or 12 o'clock. She noticed that the blinds of the west dining room window of Lauer's house were open, the cur-tain being down. About 2 o'clock that morning she was awakened by hearing Miss Lauer crying for help. Miss Lauer came in. She had on only her night dress and a pair of slippers. Mrs. Savage threw a shawl over her head en Miss Lauer went over to the Mr. McShane's house to arouse them.

Miss Savage was cross-examined by Mr. Simeral. She couldn't tell what it was that attracted her attention par-ticularly to the blinds and curtain of Lauer's west window that night, but she was certain that the curtain was down. "How did you happen to notice that on this particular night?" was asked of her. The witness could not tell. She further testified that on the morning after the burglary she noticed that the screen of

the cellar window was torn off. REBUTTAL TESTIMONY After a hurried consultation with Judge Savage, Mr. Thurston arose at a few moments before 11 o'clock and said:

"That is our case, your honor."
The taking of the rebuttal testimony was commenced by the state. Mrs. J. W. lier was recalled as the first witness, She testified that some time after Miss. Lauer and come to Omaha Mrs Lauer came to her house and told of a conversation she had had with her husband. 'A certain man had come to her house whom Lauer said was no gentleman and forbade her to speak to him.' Whereupon she said to him, 'I'm going to speak to him when I like, and if you don't like it there is the

Mrs. Benson testified to a conversation which she had with Miss Lauer, either on the day of the inquest or the succeeding day. On that occasion Miss Lauer told her: "When I heard the pistol shot I rushed down stairs just as soon as I dared to. It was no use to go for a doc-tor, for Sallie was dead, dead."

Deputy Sheriff Grebe was next called, and testified to having taken possession of the doors of the stove in Lauer's house about a year ago. them into court, and explained their relative position on the stove.

IN THE AFTERNOON.

Mrs. Emma Bell was recalled for the purpose of further cross-examination by counsel for the defense. She was asked f she didn't say to Officer Frank Bellamy who took her up to the police court to testify on the preliminary examination, that she did not know Lauer or anything about the case? She replied that she did

Ex-Policeman Frank Bellamy was the next witness. He testified that he was the officer who brought Emma Bell up to the police court. She told him on the way up that she had never been in Lauer's house, did not know him and knew noth-

ing of the case. Lauer, the defendant, was recalled and testified as to the manner in which the door leading from the dining room into the hall was hung.

"Proceed with your arguments, gentle-men said Judge Neville at a quarter of 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon when both sides announced that they were through

with the taking of evidence.

Mr. Simeral, county attorney, was the first speaker. He congratulated the jury on being so near the conclusion of the case. He would waive the privilege of naking the last speech to General Cowin, who, he said, would be far better fitted to enswer the arguments made by Lauer's counsel. It was a fearful responsibility that rested upon them—they held in their

hands a human life.

In this case it was admitted that Sallie Lauer was dead, and second that her ausband, John W. Lauer, had ktiled her.

classes-manslaughter, which was killing with intent; murder in the second degree, killing with malice and intent; murder in the first degree, killing with malice, intent and premeditation.

There were three stages in Lauer's life -the period of engagement, the period from the engagement to the separation and the period from the separation to Mrs. Lauer's death. During the first two stages he was abusive and jealous, and his only defense was that he had reformed during the third stage, from the separa-tion to the death, and had treated his wife kindly. A leopard cannot change his spots, nor could John Lauer change his character. A man that would raise his hand so strike his wife, would raise his hand to kill her.

"I wish," said the speaker, "that I had the power and eloquence of my learned friend, Judge Savage, here, and I would lay the use before you in the most con-vincing style so that you could not avoid the issue. I would tell you of the prophecies which have been made in this case -how Mrs. Goetschius, the mother of the dead girl, had said to Lauer 'You'll have

MY GIRL IN HER GRAVE before two years' and how Sallie herself had said to Dr. Coffman that she would go back to her husband rather than bear the disgrace of separation, though she knew he would kill her. All this has come too true.

"The defense will probably wreak ven-geance on Mrs. Bell, a poor lone defenseess woman, by heaping abuse on her, "There are reveral reasons why Lauer must be guilty-why he might have known that he was tiring at his wifethe moonlight. Witnesses testify that night was unusually bright, on account of the moon. It has been shown that the shutters were open and the curtain part way up. That being the case, the room must have been

FLOODED WITH LIGHT. Human life is too precious for a man within six seconds after being awakened send the bullet crashing into the brain of his wife-sending her into eternity

without a moment's warning.
"The stove, too, must have thrown out considerable light. It was the middle of November and cold weather, and there must have been a good fire. Several witnesses testify to this. Mr. P. E. Her notic ed it on the morning of the tragedy and called Mr. Lauer's attention to it. asking him how he could have

KILLED HIS WIFE with such a light in the room. Lauer was silent. So he was on every occasion when run into a corner. He could say

nothing."
Mr. Simeral then referred to the tests thich had been made by the friends of

Mr. Lauer.
"These tests were made by persons who had sheets around them. This was not a fair test. Mr. Ewing, who with others had tested the light thrown out by the stove, testified that objects could easily be seen in the room, and that large print could be read. It doesn't stand to reason that Mrs. Lauer in her long right robe, with her golden hair streaming down her shoulders, could have been mistaken by Lauer for a burglar. During all the time that Lauer was looking at the figure feeling for the revolver, watching for the body to fall, he never once thought of his

wife. "John Lauer knew when he fired, just as well as you know now, that THAT FIGURE WAS HIS WIFE. The immediate circumstances of the

affair you must judge for yourself. Whether or not Lauer had a sudden quarrel with his wife, no one will ever know It will forever remain an unsolved mys

tery.
"The story of Lauer's first burglary
was a fishy one. Why had Mrs. Savage
when she heard the shot run over to
Lauer's house and all around it? She said she wanted to see if there was any QUARRELLING OR SHOOTING

roing on. She wanted to see, in al probability, whether or not there wasn't a quarrel between Mr. and Mrs. Lauer. And that was the keynote of the whole

transaction. "I tell you the eloquence of the lawmay save his neck from the gallows but it would bankrupt divine justice to save his soul from hell. He has the blood of his wife on his hands!" Mr. Simeral turned and pointed to the defendant as he uttered these words and the latter paled and dropped his eyes. Miss Lauer looked grieved and astonished. Mr Simeral then went on to point out

FLAWS IN LAUER'S STORY. Why had he not looked for his wife before he fired? He had done it, he says. on the occasion of the former burglary. Why did he run to the door when his sister ran down stairs and tell her to come not to prevent her from going out with the knowledge of a great crime

the

had just been committed? Mr. Simeral said that the jury would probably be instructed to acquit John Lauer, if they honestly believed that he took his wife for a burglar when he fired. The jury must weigh well and fully the word "honestly. A great deal would also probably be said to them by the counsel for the defense about the "reasonable doubt" which ought to break down the prosecution. But could the jury, he said, with the overwhelming

MASS OF EVIDENCE against Lauer think that there was any reasonable doubt about the defendant's guilt? The duty of the jury, he declared, was a plain one. If they thought that the evidence was against Lauer they must bring in a verdict of guilty, no matter what the consequences might be to Lauer, his devoted sister or his true friends.

Judge Savage made the opening speech for the defense. He began with a dissertation on the doctrine of "reasonable doubt." Every prisoner, he said, was en-titled to be considered innocent until his guilt was proven. Another thing was to be considered. A man has a perfect right to guard his house against the attacks of burglars. He can even shoot and kill an intruder, and no one would hold him to blame for the death. So that if John Lauer shot his wife mistaking her for a burgiar, he could not be found guilty. Every statement of the affair which Laurer made was the same -- he mistook her for a burglar. The prosecution could not take into consideration Lauer's admission that he killed his wife without also taking into consideration his defense that he mistook

her for a burglar.

The speaker said that he beheved the jury would agree with him in the belief that when the defense opened its side of the case the state had

PROVEN ASSOLUTELY NOTHING -not one thing against Laurer. He proprosed then to dissect the testimony of the witness Emma Bell and not to abuse her, as the state had charged. Mr. Sim-eral had referred touchingly to Mary Madalene and Emma Bell and their repentancy, Lauer, forsooth, could not re-pent and change his conduct toward his pent and change his conduct toward his wife. He was the leapard who could not change his spots—the Ethiopian who could not change his skin! Women might reform but men never! "I am sorry," said Judge Savage, "that Mr. Simeral has such a poor opinion of his own sex. Perhaps he has not reformed himself yet, but when he does if he does it sincerely.

but when he does, if he does it sincerely, he will be forgiven." Mr. Savage then "described" Mrs. Bell's testimony. She had sworn that the cramberry episode took place two years before the killing, and that it was in warm weather. This would bring it back to August, July or June, 1883. And that rested upon them—they held in their hands a human life.

In this case it was admitted that Sallie Lauer was dead, and second that her husband, John W. Lauer, had killed her. He killed her on purpose, claiming to mistake her for a burgiar.

Homicide was divided into three

many of you in this court room who have THE VETERANS IN COUNCIL.

CRANBERRY SAUCE IN SUMMER
time as have eaten watermelon in January—and not one more."
Mr. Savage then referred to the testimony of Mr. and Mrs. Butler and Mr.
Williams, who gave evidence against Nebraska G. A. R.

Mrs. Bell. Judge Savage said that he was glad the court had made ruling Lauer could be crossexamined upon the whole circumstances of the case. Lauer had told the truth and it had done him no harm. The state would not have fought one whole afternoon for the privilege of cross-examining him if thay had thought he wasn't going to tell the truth.

CRANBERRY SAUCE IN SUMMER

Very little had been PROVEN AGAINST LAUER as to his acts of cruelty toward his wife, even on the cross examination. Lauer had torn up a Mother Hubbard dress because he didn't like to see it worn by his wife, it is true. Yet he had a good many sympathizers with him in his anti-Mother Hubbard feelings. "I don't be lieve that I would care to see my own wife wearing a Mother Hubbard," re-marked Judge Savage.

The story about Lauer's beating his

wife with a turkey was slso wickedly false, without one particle of foundation for it. "Lauer," said the speaker, "had told the only correct version of the af-fair, which was that he had simply thrown the turkey into the room. Concerning the period of separation, the speaker had little to say. "Lauer

REPENTED BITTERLY for all that he had done or caused his wife to suffer. The blow that Lauer struck his wife was not the worst crime a man could commit. "I have known men in this community—bitter and vindictive against this poor fellow—who have hiccoughed out, 'He ought to be hanged be-cause he struck his wife'-who have not gone home sober to their wives for fif-teen years." "I am a man," continued the speaker, "who ought to be revered, protected, respected and I wouldn't have asked an old woman such a question a was put to Mrs. Savage by the counsel for the state. 'Did you go out in your night clothes to meet two drunken

Here the judge quoted from the cross-examination of Mrs. Savage to show that insulting language, as he declared, had been put to the witness by General

Judge Neville at this juncture ad journed court until 9:30 this morning.

Baking Powder Tramps.

The danger to the public health from the indiscriminate use of the many lime and alum baking powders of commerce has been so fully exposed that everybody body desires to avoid. As "forewarned is forearmed," housekeepers will thank us for apprising them of the special efforts at present being made to dispose of such powders in this vicinity. The proprietors of some of the worst

of these powders are now going from house to house, trying by means of a trick, or so-called test, with heat and water, to show that their article is as good as the Royal Baking Powder, mak ing the comparison with this brand be cause everybody recognizes it to be ab solutely pure and wholesome, the object, of course, being to supply their own goods in place of the Royal, which house keepers have for so many years relied upon to puff up the morning biscuit, and to make the light palatable, and whole some roll, cake, and pastry for which i

The housekeeper will do well to be on ner guard against these baking powder tramps. Every intelligent person knows that any goods peddled from house to nouse in this manner, or that are given away in samples, or sought to be introby secretly traducing the char acter of other goods well known to be pure and reliable, have no merits of their own, and have failed to find purchasers

brough legitimate means. We are informed, as a matter of fact, that one of these tramps is trying to inthe Government chemist to be 11.85 per cent lime, while the other peddles a powder that is 20 per cent alum-one a powerful caustic, the other a corrosive

No such tricks or jugglery will be apt to deceive any intelligent person. The housekeeper who has used her Royal Baking Powder ever since she discarded cream of tartar and soda, knows more about its qualities than all the tramps in the country can teach her. The crucial test to which she has put the Royal Bak-ing Powder—the test of actual and successful work in the preparation of pure and wholesome food, under which it has never failed—is entirely satisfactory to her. She has always had "good luck" with it in making light, sweet and deli-cious bread, biscuit and cake, and has placed it, to stay, at the head of her housekeeping favorites. She knows that it has been officially approved by the government chemists as the best, and we imagine that the baking powder tramp who attempts to supplant its place in her confidence will find this a bad year for his business.

AMUSEMENTS.

HERRMANN.

Herrmann gave an exhibition of his marvelous skill last night at the opera house. A good sized audience was present and the closest interest was manifested. Conjecture was lively as to the methods employed by the magician but his baffling dexterity was too much for the most alert imagination, and people went away unenlightened. Herrmann's shapely wife was a valuable adjunct and added much to the attractiveness of the entertainment. The orchestra played constantly and was an agreeable feature, save for the potpourri of chestnuts that has become a regular and mevitable infliction. The popular taste can be catered to without flaunting stars and stripes in its face at every opportunity.

Up Go the Prices. On and after Monday next all good lots n "BEAUTIFUL CLIFTON HILL" will be sold at the following prices: South fronts, \$750.

North fronts, \$700. East fronts, \$650. Complaint having been made that our former notice did not give sufficient time for investors to close deals, we thus ex-

tend the time till Monday next. By buy-ing this week you will get the full benefit of the advance. The above prices are from 20 to 30 per cent below the prices of corresponding property. There is not a lot in the whole tract bought from Mr. Creighton, but that will be worth \$1,000 before the 1st of June. Street railroad is NOW BEING BUILT through Clifton Hill.

Agents will receive full commission at present prices until Saturday night, and full commissions at advanced prices com mencing Monday morning next.

1324 Farnam. A Free Ride.

You have no idea of the immense boom which will be on in South Omaha within a few weeks, unless you have been down there lately. Now is the time to buy. Come to our office any day and let us take you down to see the town, and if you have any money to buy with you will put it in there.
C. E. Mayne Real Estate & Trust Co.,
N. W. cor. 15th and Harney.

The South Omaha Land company have appointed C. E. Mayne sole agent for the sale of their lots. He will show the property and furnish all desired information upon application. W. A. PAXTON, President.

The Tenth Annual Encampment of the

A NEW TEN STORY STRUCTURE.

Poisoned By Alcohol-St. Patrick's In the Morning-Court Notes-The "Herald" Incorporated-Other Local.

The G. A. R. Encampment. The occasion of the tenth annual en-

campment of the Grand Army of the Re-

public, Nebraska department made the streets assume a lively appearance vesterday morning. The regular army band from Fort Omaha were in and six veterans who are now in actual service and have been for twenty-five years. L'Their names are Sergeant Murphy, Sergeant Gregory Farrel, Sergeant Henry Keeler, Corporal Bushwiler, Corporal Geo. W. Hall and Private Robert Gruner. After five years more service they will be retired from service if they desire, with full pay. All of the delegates had not arrived at noon, and many were coming in on the Missouri Pacific and other trains. This condition of affairs applied to the Ladies Auxillary, as well. The council of adminis-tration of this body was in the hall of the G. A. R. post No. 110, on Fourteenth street, with closed doors The council consists of eleven members. The veteran's council of administration were in session in the Millard hotel and adjourned at 10 a. m. to accompany the procession to the exposition annex where the encampment was to be in session. The department adjutant general, Livering house, had the credentials and other documents, which were taken to the an The Millard was crowded with the delegates. They represented about 300 posts scattered throughout Nebraska and were a lively, intelligent class of men, the hand of time having dealt lightly with them, considering that in a fev weeks, in the early part of April twenty two years will have passed away since Lee threw up the sponge and the long carnival of gunpowder smoke and blood and heroism, misery and death, termina ted. It is gratifying to note the sturdy appearance of these veterans, all of whom are evidently well-to-do. In the office of the Millard hotel a veteran with his box and apparatus was preparing badges and disposing of them quickly One fine looking chap stepped up and pleasantly asked for a badge of the Third Mississippi C. S. A. It was furnished him and he wore it and fraternized with the boys in a good natured way. The badg es were distinctive in colors: Yellow, cav alry; blue, infantry, and red, light artillery. The body moved to the annex about 11:15 a. m., with 210 men in line The body moved to the annex preceded by the band and veterans Governor Thayer and Paul Vanderwoor arm in arm leading the the long proces The morning work of the encampmen was confined to the report of the council of administration on the credentials of

cial affairs of the department. These matters having been disposed of the encampment adjourned until 2 o'clock in the afternoon. At that hour accessions had been made to the number of dele gates from all parts of the state, until nearly 700 auswered the afternoon roll call. The first business of public importance was the opening of bids for the local tion of the next state reunion. The fact that there seems to have been a genstate for the holding of the reunion in Omaha was evident from the fact that but one other city in the state made a bid for the location. Norfolk's citizens made mittee from the Omaha board of trade presented a bid, offering the use of the Patrick farm for the reunion and \$1,000 in subscriptions for the entertainment of ne veterans. Upon motion, this offer was unanimously accepted, and the week commencing September 5, selected as the time for the holding of the reunion. There are more than 8,000 members of the G. A. R. in Nebraska, and many more veterans not identified with the order. It is estimated that fully 15,000 veterans, including visiting posts from neighboring states, will attend the reunion, which will insure the presence of at least 50,000 visitors to the city during the week. The reunion will be a big thing for Omaha. The members of the encampment are all enthusiastic over the prospect and promise the gest reunion of veterans ever held in the west and the officers will begin at once the work of advertising the reunion and preparing an appropriate programme. The members of the local posts are elated over the location of the reunion in Omaha, recognizing at the same time that it means an immense amount of work for them. They will appoint committees at once and take the necessary steps to provide a fitting reception for the comrades who will attend the reunion. THE EVENING SESSION

delegates and the settlement of the finan-

The encampment met at 8 o'clock last evening in business session. The plan of holding an old time camp fire service was abandoned on account of a pressure of other business, and the work of electing department commanders made the business of the evening session. meeting was opened by a selection by the Second infantry band from Fort Omaha. Commander Thayer presented the Omaha Glee Club, which rendered "The Soldier's Farewell," "Marching Thro' Georgia," and other patriotic airs. A young man who was introduced by the commander as "the son of a veteran from Massachusetts" rendered "Tenting On the Old Camp Ground' in a very effective manner. No meeting of veterans would be complete without "Old Shady," and, by special request, Mr. Frank Smith rendered this popular dialect song to the satisfaction and delight of the veterans. At the suggestion and request of Mr. T. S. Clarkson, the Omaha Glee club sang the "Battle Hymn of the Republic." De partment Commander Thayer then introduced E. W. Coombs as "A Friend of Old John Brown." Mr. Coombs made a brief address relative to his personal acquaintance with the hero of Harper's Ferry, whose "soul goes marching on." He closed by saying he was glad that he had been the friend of Old John Brown and had helped to make Kansas a free state. This closed the preliminary exercises, and on motion the encampment proceeded to the election of a devartment commander. E. J. O'Neill nominated Captain Henry, of Fairmont, J. W. Parks nominated J. H; Culver, of Milford, Major Clarkson nominated H. C. Pussell of Schuyler. A number of speeches were made culogistic of the various candidates. The first ballot resulted.

119 124 The second vote resulted:

After this ballot Mr. Culver withdrew, leaving the contest between Captain and Mr. Russell, the latter being Henry elected on the the third ballot, which was as follows: Honry....

H. C. Russell, the department commander-elect, is a member of Schuyler post, No. 34. The election of other officers of the encampment was postponed until this morning. This

evening there will be a public installation of officers.

NOTES. Fred Wirth was there with his badge A few of the G. A. R. men attended the theater last night.

Comrade D. St. Geyer was the happiest man in the throng. The first week of September will be a lively one for Omaha.

There are over six hundred G. A. R delegates now in the city. The men who sold G. A. R. cards in the rotunda did a big business. The music by the Second infantry band was "gilt edged" and "all there."

The Millard hotel rotunda presented a lively scene from 7 to 10 o'clock last night

One G. A. R. man was so enthusiastic ouer the music that when the band ceased playing, he insisted on shaking hands with each player.

Mr. Newcomer and Mr. Jeary, mem bers of the legislature, and Judge Keig han, were noticed in the throng. They attended the Lauer trial in the afternoon.

THE "TREFOIL."

The Manner in Which St. Patrick's Day Will be Observed. The anniversary of St. Patrick's day will be celebrated in a quiet way. Father Boyle will lecture at the hall, Ninth and Harney, the children of the school of the Holy Family will give an entertainment in the Exposition building and the Ancient Order of Hibernians will march in a body to the cathedral early in the day and hear mass. The great out door display with which this day has been heretofore observed, and with which it is now celebrated in some places, is not requisite to keep it a bright and joyous memory in the minds of Irish people and their descendants. The 1 The gay, fluttering, green rib-bons and the extra polished silk tile were distinguishing characteristics of the 17th of March gatherings. Though the acknowledged anniversary of a saint of the church, this day has long been regarded as an Irish political day. St. Patrick took no part in political affairs. In his day Ireland had its own home government and native rulers, and yet when the day again steps forth from time, when Ireland will have her own government, no day will be revered so sincerely by the intelligent as his anniversary. The people of Ireland, though more unjustly treated at home than any other people not living in an avowedly barbarous country, are far in advance of their condition thirty years ago. In those days the people were driven to America and Australia in large numbers through ter want. They had been denied the benefits of education and consequently were compelled to accept the hardest toil of the commonest laborer. were strangers in America with the extra disadvantage of want of acquaintance with the knowledge furnished by books and which creates an universal brother-hood. Amidst hard toil, buoyed up with the hope of paying the passage mother, sister or other relative and receiving scattering letters from friends at home the annual recurrence of St. Patrick's day was hailed by a day of rest, of jollification and the revival of sad or joy-ous memories. No time in life leaves so deep an impression as youth, and there is no youth without some fresh yearned for recollection. And when Irishmen meet to "drown the shamrock" recollections of that famed village on the outskirts of Dublin-Don nybrook, of Ballmashoe fair, of the hours by the Shannon and the trips on the Grand canal before railroads were introduced; the hours in Cork quay, and the music still vibrating of

The bells of Shandon
That sound so grand on
The pleasant waters of the River Lee,
revived the unfair action of English officials in enforcing unconstitutional En-glish law, were forgotten or dismissed with an execration. The early barefooted boyhood, when carrying the sod of turf to school to pay stolen kisses from black-eyed, black-haired, red-cheeked, white-toothed Kate under the shade of the white-blossomed hedge, the Sundays at chapel, births, the weddings and c tenings, all were talked chris and revived on this day year after year. The green grassy slopes, the pure sky a mirror of the ocean all around and the gentle flowing streams, all these memories kept alive the feeling that nature had been generous with Ireland, but the English government, very, very hard. And this sentiment was freshened and grew stronger each year. The sons of Irish emigrants were given the best of educations, even if parents denied themselves every pleasure, and these sons be came strong champions of Irish liberty. Thus it was that when after numerous spasmodic, disastrous and futile at tempts Parnell drove his lance firmly again the front of the English system in Ireland, he had a powerful following in America. The United States developed into an immense treasury, and but for the undivided public sentiment of this nation, carrying with it such a mighty moral force, it is doubtful if even Gladstone would have lived long enough to have seen the justice of Ireland's de-

Thus it is that the teachings of one day in the year have brought about such good and far-reaching results, and the day will be recognized until the end is obtained, the end aimed at by Parnell, after which it will become a state day in Ireland, by law.

THE REAL OLD TIMERS. To-day, St. Patrick's day, a mem-orable meeting will take place in this city of its old time Irish residents. It is intended to form a social organization of these gentlemen who have been so prominently identified with Omaha and Douglas county. Prosperity and mature age have been their good fortune and they very properly think it a fitting time to join together to drown the shamrock in memory of the land they love so well and at the same time recall the sacred as-sociations of their adopted land. Among the leaders of this movement are Thomas O'Connor, Thomas Swift, Timothy Kelly, James Creighton, James McArdle, Nicholas O. Byrne, John Kenneally, Patrick McArdle, John McArdle, John Toner, Thomas Casey, Richard O'Keeffe, Jeremiah Mahoney, Michael McDonald, Michael Fitzmorris, Dennis Dee, Thomas Michael Fitzmorris, Dennis Dee, Thomas Cotlins, John Riley, Michael Dee, George Hoimes, Patrick Quinlan, John Collins, Michael Toner, John Begley, Edward Hanigan, Michael McDonald, James and Edward Gallagher, Daniel Gorman. Each one of these gentlemen has the proud distinction of having a bunch of genuine snamrock from the "Old Dart," which they will wear tomorrow. The probabilities are that they will walk in procession from the cathedral this morning after mass, and in the evening, after the meeting have a banquet.

The Year 1887. During the year 1887 the people of this city will see the greatest growth it has ever had. This is acknowledged by all good judges. Property in and about the city will advance in price so rapidly that hundreds of fortunes will be made in a few months. The new packing houses, factories, etc., locating in South Omaha will make that a business part of the city, and as a consequence property in that locality will be much sought after. Now, this week is the time to buy this property. We are sole agents South Omaha proper and an investment made there will return the pur chaser his money and 100 to 200 per cent added to it. Anybody wifh a small amount of money can buy a lot in South

Omaha.
The C. E. Mayne Real Estate & Trust Co.,
N. W. cor. 15th and Harney.

POISONED BY ALCOHOL. James Gaskill Dies While in a

Drunken Stupor. James Gaskill, an employe at the government barn on Eleventh and Chicago streets, wandered into the police station

about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and fell into a chair in an apparent stupor. He was placed in the women's cell and immediately fell into a heavy sleep. He was supposed to be sleeping off the effects of a drunk and was not disturbed until about 9 o'clock last night, when Jailer Sigwart, attracted by his peculiarly heavy breathing, went to him and found him almost dead. His limbs were cold and his eyes set, while his pulse beats were not perceptible. Dr. Leisenring, the city physican, was called to attend the man, He found life almost extinct, but after a hypodermic injection of ammonia the patient began to show signs of recovery and was soon breathing reg-ularly. It required an hour's hard work on the doctor's part to restore the man to consciousness. At 11 o'clock he was much improved, but suddenly grew worse and died at 11:30 o'clock. He leaves a wife and two children, living at 312 North Eleventh street. The remains were removed to Drexel & Maul's, where an inquest will be held to-day.

A Free Ride.

You have no idea of the immense boom which will be on in South Omaha within a few weeks, unless you have been down there lately. Now is the time to buy. Come to our office any day and let us take you down to see the town, and if you have any money to buy with you will put it in there.
C. E. Mayne Real Estate & Trust Co., N.
W. Cor. 15th and Harney.

Prof. Franko's Testimonial Concert. Prof. Nahan Franko is being overwhelmed with offers of the services of the musical talent of Omaha for his testimonial concert to be given in Boyd' opera house on Monday evening March 28. The Second infantry band yesterday serenaded the professor and tendered their services for the concert when they will appear for the first time before an Omaha audience in full uniform. Miss Bertie Damon, a charming soubrette of New York will be in the city and will add a feature to the programme. Mme Muentefering, the celebrated planist, wil also appear. The Liederkrantz, with twenty-five male voices, and the Mendelssohn quartette will also take part. The programme promises to be one of the finest musical treats ever offered to an Omaha public.

In Thornburg.

We have some bargains in lots in Thornburg. C. E. Mayne Real Estate & Trust Co., Northwest Cor. 15th and Harney

Building Permits. Superintendent Whitlock issued building permits Saturday, as fo lows:

J. T. Smith, frame stable, 2633 Hamil-28th near Indiana A. Traynor, 13¢-story add. to dwelling, 9th and Pacitic Metz & Bro., 1-story brick store, 612 S. 1,000 9th M. J. Piercey, 1-story frame cattage, 28th near Woolworth. Lars Christiansen, 1-story frame cot-1,750

rage, Pacific near 4th.

Nels C. Anderson, 1-story frame cottage, 29th and 1zard.

T. T. O'Connor, 1½-story brick dwelling, 15th near Martha. Eight permits aggregate............ 27,610

Houses and Lots For sale in Orchard hill at a bargain; also bargains in houses and lots in all parts of the city.
The C. E. Mayne Real Estate & Trust Co.
N. W. cor. 15th and Harney St.

Board and Bureau. Messrs. Chase and Tuttle, of the board trade, and Messrs. Gibbons and Griffiths, of the freight bureau, met last nigh to consider the plan proposed at the last meeting of the board of trade, of consolidating the two bodies. The matter was pretty thoroughly discussed, but the com mittees failed to agree upon a report Another meeting will be held this week

Mayne Place. We have a few lots left in Mayne Place south of Leavenworth street. These lots are being sold at less figures and on easier terms than lots in Hanscom Place. while they are the same distance from

the city. C. E. MAYNE REAL ESTATE & TRUST Co., Northwest cor. 15th and Harney,

The "Herald" Company. Articles of incorporation were filed yesterday in the county clerk's office of the Omaha Herald Publishing company, with a capital stock of \$150,000. The in-corporators are W. A. Paxton, James M. Woolworth, J. A. Creighton, Herman Kountze, Louis Schroeder, W. H. Munger and John A. McShane.

Desirable Property On Leavenworth, 185 feet front, \$40,000. C. E. MAYNE REAL ESTATE & TRUST Co., N. W. Cor. 15th and Harney.

A MAMMOTH STRUCTURE. New York Life Insurance Building. Corner Seventeenth and Farnam.

The architect of the New York Life Insurance company is in the city. He has plans furnished for the erection of a ten story brick and store building on the Millard property, corner of Seventeenth and Farnam. The building will be not only the largest in the city, but the most ornate and probably as substantial as any structure in Omaha. It will be used for the local offices of the New York Life Insurance company as well as general office purposes. The house on this property is now being moved off and work will be commenced at once. The building will probably be completed inside of sixteen months. It will be thoroughly sixteen months. It will be thoroughly



Thispowder nevervaries. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economic than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cana. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall street,

SUFFERED BY PREJUDICE.

Few persons realize how thoroughly they are controlled by prejudice even to their own disadvantage. For many years the treatment for rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica and headach has been by some outward application, and therefore, without stopping to think that the origin of these trou-ples must, from necessity, be internal, the weary sufferer continues to rub, rub and find no relief. Athlophoros is taken internally, and as a proof that this is the correct principle, it cures surely and quickly. statement of those who have been cured ought to convince the incredulous.

Palmyra, Neb, August 3d, 1886. I believe I have been greatly benefitted by Athlophoros. I keep it in the house all time, and if I feel a twinge of theumatism I take a dose. I have not had to take any for months, and hope I am permanently cured. I have not hesitated on recommending it largely and have helped others with it. REV E J BIRD.

Mrs Geo Hoffman, Cedar Falls, Iowa,

says: "My husband was cured of rheumatism by the use of Athlophoros. Three bottles of that medicine cured him entirely so that he has not had an ache from rheumatism since, and that is now over a year ago. For twenty years previous there was never a time that he was free from pain. Doctors nor medicine could drive the disease away. With the sciatic rheumatism in his right side the doctors said he would always have it and they did not think there was any cure. He was suffering very much from a severe attack when Athlophoros took hold of the disease at once, and by the time he had taken three bottles he was entirely well and went to work at once

Every druggist should keep Athlophoros and Athlophoros Pills, but where they cannot be bought of the druggist the Athlophoros Co., 123 Wall st., New York, will send either, carriage paid, on receipt of regular price, which is \$1 per bottle for Athlophoros and 50c for the

For liver and kidney diseases, dyspepsia, indirection, weakness, nervous debility, diseases of woman, constitution, headache, impure blood, etc., Athiophoros Pills are unequalled.

WEAK MEN GREAT MARSTON TREATMENT. MADE STRONG

Mention Omaha Bec.



ARE STILL TRIUMPHANT

Fosixteen years, they have steadily gained in faor, and with sales constantly increasing have become the most popular corset throughout the United states.

The E, G and R—H grades are made in Shour MzDIUM AND EXTRA LONG WAIST, suitable for all figures. The G quality, made of English Ccutil, is warranted to wear twice as long as ordinary corsets. Ccufil, is warranted to wear twice as long as ordinary corsets.

Highest awards from all the World's great Fairs. The last medal received is for Firsty Degage of Meant, from the late Exposition held at New Orleans.

While soores of patents have been found worthless, the principles of the Glove-Fitting have proved invaluable.

Retailers are authorized to refund money, if, on examination, these Corsets do not prove as represented. FOR SALE EVERY WHERE.

CATALOGUE FREE ON APPLICATION.
THOMSON, LANGDON & CO., New York.



Or Black Leprosy, is a disease which is considered incurable, but it has yielded to the curative properties of Swiff's Specific—now known all over the world as S. S. S. Mrs. Balley, of West Somerville, Mass., near Boston, was attacked several years ago with this hideous black cruption, and was treated by the best medical talent, who could only say that the disease was a species of

-LEPROSY-

ALEPROSY

and consequently incurable. It is impossible to describe her sufferings. Her body from the crown of her head to the soles of her feet was a mass of decay, masses of flesh rotting off and leaving great cavities. Her fingers festered and three or four nails dropped off at one time. Her limbs contracted by the fearful ulceration, and for several years size did not leave her bed. Her weight was reduced from 125 to 60 lbs. Perhaps some faint idea of her condition can be gleaned from the fact that three pounds of Coamoline or ointment were used per week in dressing her sores. Finally the physicians acknowledged their defeat by this Black Wolf, and commended the sufferer to her all-wise Creator.

Her husband hearing wonderful reports of the use of Swirr's Spractio 68. 8.5., prevalled on her to try it as a last resort. She began its use under protest, but soon found that her system was being relieved of the poison, as the sores assumed a red and healthy color, as though the blood was becoming pure and active. Mrs. Balley continued the S. 8. until last February; every sore was healed; she discarded chair and crutches, and was for the first time in twelve years a well woman. Her husband, Mr. C. A. Bailer, is in business at 17½ Blackstone Street, Boston, and will take pleasure in giving the details of this wonderful cure. Send to us for Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases, malled fee.

CURE FITS! Address Dr. H. C. ROOT, 182 Pearl St., New York.



1887 Spring Valley Stock Farm. 1887.

OMAHA, NEB. George Wilkes 519. Record 2:22. Messared by 2:20, the 2:25 and the 2:3) stand and; was the creatiest that ever lived. Having now 55 sons and daughters in the 2:3) list down to 2:14%.

The only son of George Wilkes in the State of Nobrasia.

3041 Black Wilkes 5541 Standard.

Stred by George Wilkes 5541 Standard.
Stred by George Wilkes 519. 1st dam Fanny
Bell, stred by Confesionate Chief, own brothers
to Woldford Chief, 2:224: 2nd dam Rysdyk's
Hambistonian. Will stand for marcs at the
above farm at 435 the season, cash time of service, with privilege of return should marcs not
prove in foat. Limited to 20 meres besides my
own. Season commences Feb. 1st and ends
August 1st, 1887. For further particulars send
for circulars.

N. I. D. BOLOMON.

N. I. D. BOLOMON.